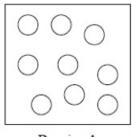
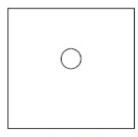
Nan	ne:	Date:
u	<b>nit 1 -</b> Topic 4	
	ments, Compounds, and Mixtures	
Rea	ad the poem, then answer the questic	ons.
	1 ,	
	ments are simple things That can't be broken down.	Compounds form from elements, And, 'though it may seem strange,
	nen put together chemically, They always form compounds.	When they form a compound, Their properties all change.
	t thinking of the usual way	As chemicals combine,
	That chemicals are found,	Their particles rearranged,
	jumbled up in mixtures that Most chemicals abound.	To form some different substances, Their properties all change.
	emicals are everywhere–	Chemicals are everywhere-
	One of life's permanent fixtures.	One of life's permanent fixtures.
	s, chemicals really matter— Those elements, compounds, and mixtures.	Yes, chemicals really matter—  Those elements, compounds, and mixtures.
	ments are building blocks	With mixtures, it's so different,
	From which all things are made. ere are over one hundred elements	And there's one thing you can bet—
	In the element parade.	Put salt and water together, It will still be salty and wet.
	d they're all made of atoms	'Though you might be fearing changes,
Just as Mr. Dalton said.		There's no reason for to fret.
It's	elements, pure and simple,	Without chemical combination
]	Nothing simpler, I'm afraid.	There's nothing new to get.
Ch	emicals are everywhere–	Chemicals are everywhere-
	One of life's permanent fixtures.	One of life's permanent fixtures.
	s, chemicals really matter—	Yes, chemicals really matter—
	Those elements, compounds, and mixtures.	Those elements, compounds, and mixtures.
1.	According to the poem, what are the three	ee forms in which matter is found?
0		(10
2.	In which form is matter most commonly to	round?
3.	3. What are the main differences between elements, compounds, and mixtures?	
4.	Why is it that when you mix salt and wat	er together, 'It will still be salty and wet?'

Na	me:		
5.	Hydrogen is an explosive gas and oxygen supports combustion? How is this possible then, for water, which is composed of hydrogen and oxygen, to put out fires? Quote lines in the poem that explain this.		
6.	<ul><li>a)</li><li>b)</li><li>c)</li><li>d)</li><li>e)</li><li>f)</li><li>g)</li></ul>	co	r ice igar xygen
Мс	ore i	Matter Question	S
liquid out. a) Which		uid out. In a fuel o Which type of m	eful to separate matter. For example, you strain cooked pasta to get the cell, water is separated into hydrogen and oxygen.  Fatter can be separated by physical methods (no bonds need to break) or distillation?
	b)	Which type of m	natter needs to be separated by chemical methods (breaking chemical such as electrolysis or decomposition?
8.	Students in a chemistry course were asked the following question on a unit exam: "Draw a diagram representing an element using circles as atoms."		
Th	e fo		represent the two types of answers given by students. Which drawing is

the best representation of an element? Explain in the space given to the right.



Drawing A



Drawing B